

Fuller Torrey, a psychiatrist who campaigns for better mental-health care through the Treatment Advocacy Center in Arlington, VA., says that of the 2 to 2.5 million Americans with schizophrenia, "40 percent are not receiving treatment on any given day." Cases like Mr. Weston's—in which a mental patient eludes follow-up care and medication after a hospital release—number "in the hundreds of thousands."

How does this happen? Nearly as heartbreaking as the preventable murders of officers Chestnut and Gibson is the plight of Mr. Weston's family. They obviously love their child; they knew he was sick; they wanted to get him help. But, as Russell Sr. said: "He was a grown man. We couldn't hold him down and force the pills into him." A comprehensive system of mental-health services, including support for parents with sick adult children who refuse treatment, doesn't exist. If it had, the Westons might have had more success in rescuing their son—as might the equally loving family of Michael Laudor, the Yale Law School prodigy charged last month with murdering his fiancée.

That safety-net system doesn't exist because mental illness is still in our culture's shadows—stigmatized, misunderstood and therefore the beggar of American health care. Though Mr. Weston's home state of Montana offers particularly skimpy services, the national baseline is "not high," says Dr. Torrey. Poorly covered by health insurance and spottily served by overcrowded and underfinanced public institutions, mental illness is "the last discrimination," as Michael Faenza of the National Mental Health Association puts it, even though we now have the science to treat mental illness at a success rate comparable to physical illness.

It's not only politicians who are complicit in this discrimination. The media sometimes compound the ignorance that feeds it. Too many commentators look at Mr. Weston's symptoms—such as his paranoid delusions about the CIA—and lump him in with gun-toting, anti-government ideologies, making no distinction between the clinically ill and political extremists. A Time reporter, on the hapless CNN show "Newsstand," expressed surprise that Mr. Weston would so easily be diagnosed as a paranoid schizophrenic given that he had no previous "episodes of violence."

In fact, the majority of those ill with paranoid schizophrenia are not violent, and the disease has no ideology. As Sylvia Nasar's new book, "A Beautiful Mind," documents, many of Mr. Weston's oddest symptoms (including the conviction he was being beamed encrypted messages) also characterized the paranoid schizophrenia of John Nash, the brilliant, nonviolent Princeton mathematician who won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1994.

Back in 1835, one of the very first patients at Washington's Government Hospital for the Insane—as St. Elizabeth's Hospital was then known—was Richard Lawrence, a pistol-armed man who tried and failed to assassinate Andrew Jackson in the Capitol's Rotunda and was then pronounced not guilty by reason of insanity in a trial whose jury deliberations took five minutes. More than a century and a half of medical and economic advances later, what kind of progress is it that we still so often fail to treat the mentally ill until after tragedy strikes?

## RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONER JOHN WARREN MCGARRY

### HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 3, 1998

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John Warren McGarry, a friend and a devoted public servant. This past month, Commissioner John Warren McGarry, a long time member of the Federal Election Commission, retired from the United States Government.

Commissioner McGarry, a native of Massachusetts, retires after twenty years of outstanding public service to the agency. Commissioner McGarry brought to the Federal Election Commission a reputation for excellence in election law and leaves behind a legacy of superior support for public disclosures and uniform enforcement of America's campaign finance laws. His pivotal contributions in all the major FEC's deliberations and decisions balancing fundamental First Amendment interests against the long recognized compelling governmental interests in ensuring elections free from real or apparent corruption, will remain a testament to his years of public service during the administration of four different Presidents.

John, on behalf of many in Congress, thank you for over twenty years of patriotic service to the American people and the institution of free elections. Your contributions and dedication to the even handed enforcement of election law will be greatly missed. I have enjoyed working with you over the years. My sincere congratulations and best wishes go out to you and your family.

## PROPOSITION 227

### HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 3, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, this past Friday, federal courts in California refused to block the implementation of Proposition 227, which will ban bilingual education. This initiative was passed with an approval of 61 percent from California voters, and it will replace the 30 year-old bilingual education system with one that favors English-only instruction.

Nationwide, 3.2 million students are classified as being of limited English proficiency, including almost 1.4 million in California. Communicating with each other is vital to our national unity, and teaching our children is vital to the future of our nation. In a vast diverse country such as ours, it is essential that we encourage our citizens to develop a national identity. Teaching our children through a common language is a key factor in achieving this goal.

I strongly believe one of America's greatest assets is our variety of backgrounds. I believe just as strongly that teaching our children with a common language will serve as a common thread to unite our Nation. And it is imperative that all Americans have the ability and skill to communicate in English if they are to work in the American labor force.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to supply our children with the best education possible. As a

father, grandfather, and former member of the Carlsbad school board, I have a personal interest in providing quality educational opportunities for our children. Nothing is more important to the success and prosperity of our Nation than the quality of education we offer our children. I commend those many, many citizens that have worked to ensure through Proposition 227, that every child in California can learn in English and have the chance to live their American Dream.

## TRIBUTE TO MR. ERNEST A. YOUNG—DEPUTY TO THE COM- MANDING GENERAL, U.S. ARMY AVIATION & MISSILE COMMAND

### HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 3, 1998

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Ernest Young, Deputy to the Commanding General at the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command in Huntsville, AL. Mr. Young is planning to retire this year after 42 years of outstanding work in the Civil Service. This afternoon in Huntsville, a special ceremony will be held to honor Mr. Young and recognize his distinguished career. It is a fitting tribute for one who has made such an enormous contribution to his community and his country.

Born in South Carolina, Ernie Young graduated magna cum laude from Furman University with a bachelor's of science degree in physics. He went on to receive a master's degree in public administration from the University of Oklahoma. Mr. Young began his Civil Service career in 1956. He was appointed to the Senior Executive Service in 1981. He has held a wide variety of critical positions, culminating in his current assignment as Deputy to the Commanding General at AMCOM. In this position, Mr. Young has provided a wealth of experience, integrity, and leadership. From policy development through program execution to mission accomplishment, Mr. Young has done a truly extraordinary job in pursuit of the goals and objectives of this command.

Mr. Young's previous assignments were as Deputy for Procurement and Readiness, Assistant Deputy for Readiness, and Deputy Director for Maintenance and Engineering. During the early 1970's, he was assigned to United Technologies as a participant in the Presidential Executive Exchange Program. During the early 1980's, he chaired the U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM) Readiness Organizational Refinements Planning Group, restructuring the total logistics functions within the command.

Mr. Young was selected as the first civilian Deputy to the Commanding General in June 1993. He serves as Chairman of the AMCOM Resource Committee, Acquisition Streamlining Committee, Materiel Release Review Board, and the Training and Executive Development Committee. He also serves as Alternate Chairman on the Materiel Acquisition Review Board.

Among the many honors he has received include the Meritorious Civilian Service Award (1983) and three Presidential Rank Awards (Meritorious—1989; Distinguished—1991; Meritorious—1994).

Mr. Young is married to the former June Barker. They have one daughter, Connie. Mr. Speaker, as the U.S. Representative for Alabama's Fifth Congressional District, I want to commend Mr. Young for his lifetime of service to our nation and wish him and his family the very best in his retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO MAJOR ERNEST  
"HOSS" McBRIDE

**HON. JAY KIM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 3, 1998*

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, Major Ernest McBride was a Mississippi country boy called "Hoss" because of his huge lumbering frame. Hoss is remembered by his comrades as a wonderful human being who gave his life for his country. He was always very popular because of his gentle personality and his guitar playing ability. His name graces the largest USAF Air Force Training Command Library at Keesler, AFB, Mississippi.

Major McBride was born on December 20, 1930 in Hattiesburg, MI. He graduated from Demonstration High School on May 27, 1949. He met his future wife, Helen Giraldo of Bogota, Colombia while she was an exchange student at Southern Mississippi University. It was love at first sight despite the fact she knew very little English and he knew no Spanish. He married Giraldo on September 13, 1953 in Hattiesburg.

Major McBride enlisted in the Air Force on April 16, 1952 and went through the Aviation Cadet program graduating in Class 53G. He was commissioned as 2nd lieutenant and as a USAF pilot on June 16, 1956 in Brian, Texas after which he immediately began flying fighter aircraft. The following year off the coast of Japan, Hoss was sent in his F-86 to help locate and recover a downed aircraft. His success in this mission earned him the Distinguished Flying Cross.

In 1963, Major McBride graduated from Southern Mississippi. From there he went to Panama for service with the 605 Air Commando Squadron and flew T-28 and U-10 aircraft. He served in several South American countries with Military Training Teams (MTTs) teaching air forces how to conduct special operations against insurgent forces. In 1968, Hoss was assigned to the Air Operations Center in Savannakhet, Laos. According to the book, "The Ravens" Hoss would make candy runs over towns dropping candy to friendly troops and children. On November 27, 1968 Hoss mistook a column of North Vietnamese troops for friendlies. When he returned to drop candy, he was struck by a .30 caliber round in the chest. His plane landed upside down in a nearby river. Hoss was buried in Hattiesburg next to his father.

He is survived by his widow Giraldo who lives in Bogota, Colombia, a daughter Becky McBride of Canoga Park, California, a son who is curator of a museum in Cartagena, Colombia, and his mother, a sister, and two brothers all of whom live in Hattiesburg. The aircraft he flew were the F-86, T-28, O-1, and U-10. His decorations included the Distinguished Flying Cross with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Bronze Star, Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, and a Purple Heart. He was one of

the most popular pilots in the Air Force and will always be remembered by his comrades as a fine human being.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE EMPIRE STATESMEN DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 3, 1998*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a group from my district that has recently achieved a tremendous honor for the United States. Last week, the Empire Statesmen Drum and Bugle Corps of Rochester, New York traveled to London, England to participate in the World Marching Show Band Competition. There, it emerged from a group of 23 bands from 14 countries to become World Champions. Its winning score of 95.5 was also the highest score in competition history.

While in London, the Empire Statesmen were also invited to perform at the Royal Tournament of Drums at Earl's Court in London. This prestigious event, which has been in existence since 1820, allows groups to showcase their talents in front of some of Britain's most honored guests, including members of the Royal Family. Under most circumstances, groups are only allowed enough time to perform a sample of their work. However, in this case, the organizers of the event specifically requested that the Statesmen perform their entire 12 minute routine.

The Empire Statesmen, unbeaten in worldwide competition, represent the highest possible standard of excellence, determination and commitment. As well as being World Champions, they are also the defending American Legion National Champions.

Led by Mr. Vincent Bruni, who has sacrificed much to dedicate years to the group, the Empire Statesmen represented the City of Rochester, the State of New York, and the people of the United States with great pride. None of their success could have been attained without hard work and determination, and I commend all members for everything they have accomplished. The Empire Statesmen Drum and Bugle Corps have proven themselves to be the best at what they do. I congratulate them and wish them the best of luck in the future.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 3, 1998*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, following a meeting this morning with farmers and grain shippers in Minot, North Dakota, I experienced an unavoidable travel delay on my return trip to Washington. As a result, I was absent for the roll call votes taken today, August 3.

STUDENTS' VIEWS OF ISSUES  
FACING YOUTH

**HON. BERNARD SANDERS**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 3, 1998*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have printed in the RECORD statements by high school students from my home state of Vermont, who were speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people today. I am asking that you please insert these statements in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as I believe that the views of these young people will benefit my colleagues.

STATEMENT BY DAVID HAY REGARDING VA  
HEALTH CARE

DAVID HAY: For the record, my name is David Hay.

Congressman SANDERS: Thank you very much for coming.

DAVID HAY: I would like to talk about my dad. My dad is a Vietnam veteran who is permanently and totally disabled due to the war, and dying due to Agent Orange-related illnesses. He is on medication for seizure disorder, depression, physical pain, various forms of hepatitis and other diseases, including emphysema.

Even with these medications, he is sometimes confined to the house with pain and sickness. He gets about two to three hours of sleep at night, and sometimes none at all. He spends the first part of the morning vomiting and then takes his medications, and endeavors not to vomit in order that the medications may be effective.

My dad's average weight was 180 to 190 pounds. Now he is lucky to reach 130 pounds. He has to force-feed himself. No matter how much he eats, he still loses weight. He will gain ten pounds one week and loss 15 the next. When he wakes up from sleeping, he can hardly walk twenty feet from loss of breath. My dad is not old, he just turned 52.

Part of the reason why he is so sick is because of the medication he receives from the Veterans Association Hospital in White River Junction. It is not rare at all for him to receive the wrong medication, or a synthetic medication that affects him badly, or a prescribed medication for him that counteracts with other medications. They are constantly changing his prescription. These medications affect with malice his breathing, appetite, sleeping pattern, thoughts and pain.

Just three weeks ago, I was at home reading the warning label on one of his inhalers. It said not to take it with seizure medication. My dad has to take seizure medications every day, as with the inhalers. He has been using the inhaler for over a year, and both were given to him by the VA. And there are many other vets that this happens to.

I was wondering what you or Congress could do to correct the carelessness of the Veterans Association Hospital, if there could be laws or regulations that the doctors must look into background of the patient and the current medication the patient might be on before prescribing more drugs that could harm or even kill the patient, and if there are such laws and regulations, what can we do to enforce them.

Congressman SANDERS: Thank you very much David.

STATEMENT BY KAYLA GILDERSLEEVE AND  
TESS GROSS REGARDING STRENGTHENING  
POLLUTION STANDARDS

KAYLA GILDERSLEEVE: Our presentation is focused on a topic that a lot of people have